AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A process of making a toroidal-type continuously variable transmission component comprising:

making a rolling member comprising a contact surface for contacting with another transmission component, said rolling member being made of steel and having a layer formed at 0.4 mm or less from the contact surface thereof; [[,]]

measuring, by non-destructive inspection, the size of non-metallic inclusions in said layer of said rolling member; and

~~wherein~~ determining the rolling member to be an acceptable continuously variable transmission component when the layer does not contain a non-metallic inclusion having the maximum diameter of 0.115 mm or more.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The process of making a toroidal-type continuously variable transmission component according to claim 1, wherein the rolling member is at least one of an input disk, an output disk, an inner ring of a power roller bearing, and an outer ring of the power roller bearing which are constituting said toroidal-type continuously variable transmission.

4. (Currently Amended) A process of making a toroidal-type continuously variable transmission component comprising:

making a rolling member comprising a contact surface for contacting with another transmission component, said rolling member being made of steel and having a layer formed at 0.5 mm or less from the contact surface thereof; [[,]]

measuring, by non-destructive inspection, the size of non-metallic inclusions in said layer of said rolling member; and

~~wherein~~ determining the rolling member to be an acceptable continuously variable transmission component when the layer does not contain a non-metallic inclusion having the maximum diameter of 0.1 mm or more.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The process of making a toroidal-type continuously variable transmission component according to claim 4, wherein the rolling member is at least one of an input disk, an output disk, an inner ring of a power roller bearing, and an outer ring of the power roller bearing which are constituting said toroidal-type continuously variable transmission.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for evaluating a toroidal-type continuously variable transmission component having [[a]] the steel rolling member made according to claim 4, said method comprising:

disposing a desired surface of said rolling member to be measured and an ultrasonic detection probe within an ultrasonic wave transmissive medium;

transmitting an ultrasonic wave, having a frequency in the range of 5 MHz - 30 MHz, from said ultrasonic detection probe to said rolling member through said ultrasonic wave transmissive medium;

detecting and evaluating a non-metallic inclusion existing in the area of 0.5 mm or less from said desired surface of said rolling member in accordance with an ultrasonic echo reflected by said rolling member; and

disqualifying said rolling member when the thus detected non-metallic inclusion has the maximum diameter of 0.1 mm or more.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said ultrasonic wave is transmitted to said rolling member according to at least one of an oblique defect detect method and a vertical defect detect method.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said oblique defect detect method is performed under the condition that an incident angle with respect to said desired surface of said rolling member is in a range of 10 degree to 30 degree and said vertical defect detect method is performed under the condition that an incident angle with respect to said surface of said bearing ring is in a range of 0 degree to 10 degree.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said detecting and evaluating step comprises:

rotating the rolling member about its rotation axis.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said detecting and evaluating step further comprises:

moving said probe so as to keep a predetermined distance between said rolling member and said probe.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said detecting and evaluating step comprises:

rotating the rolling member about its rotation axis; and

relatively moving said rolling member and said probe along its rotation axis and in a direction substantially perpendicular to said rotation axis so as to keep a predetermined distance between said desired surface of said rolling member to be measured and said probe,

whereby all of said desired surface of said rolling member is scanned by said probe.